

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

DIGIMEDIA TECH, LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

PINTEREST, INC.,

Defendant.

CIVIL ACTION

NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**Jury Trial Demanded**

**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

Plaintiff DigiMedia Tech, LLC (“Plaintiff”) files this Complaint for Patent Infringement and states as follows:

**THE PARTIES**

1. Plaintiff is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia, having its principal office at 44 Milton Ave., Suite 254, Alpharetta, GA 30009.
2. Upon information and belief, Defendant Pinterest, Inc. is a Delaware corporation.

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

3. This Court has exclusive subject matter jurisdiction over this case pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a) on the grounds that this action arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 et seq., including, without limitation, 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, 284, and 285.
4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant, consistent with due process. Defendant is incorporated in this State. Further, Defendant has minimum contacts with this State, and Defendant has purposefully availed itself of the privileges of conducting business in this

State, including through the sale, offer for sale, and/or use of the accused products and/or services throughout this State.

5. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b) on the grounds that Defendant resides in this State.

### **FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

#### ***Plaintiff's Effort to Resolve the Dispute Outside of Court***

6. Plaintiff contacted Defendant by letter dated May 27, 2020, sent via FedEx and email and addressed to Defendant's general counsel (Ms. Christine Flores). The letter informed Defendant about Plaintiff's patent portfolio and invited Defendant to engage in a dialogue regarding a license to the portfolio prior to any potential enforcement action.

7. After receiving no response, Plaintiff again emailed Defendant's general counsel on July 29, 2020.

8. After receiving no response to the follow-up email, Plaintiff sent another email on August 24, 2021.

9. On October 24, 2023, Plaintiff and its parent company, Brainbox Innovations, sent Defendant an email via its Director, IP and Content (Ms. Sara Rowe), attempting to establish a dialog regarding DigiMedia's portfolio, as well as the patent portfolios of sister entities owned by Brainbox.

10. On November 9, 2023, having received no response, Plaintiff sent a follow-up email to Defendant's Director, IP and Content.

11. On May 15, 2024, Plaintiff sent an email addressed to Defendant's general counsel (Ms. Michele Lee) via the following email addresses: [Trademark@pinterest.com](mailto:Trademark@pinterest.com) and [Copyright@pinterest.com](mailto:Copyright@pinterest.com).

12. After receiving no response, Plaintiff again sent a follow-up email on June 19, 2024, to Defendant's general counsel via the same email addresses.

13. Having still received no response, Plaintiff sent a communication via FedEx to Defendant's general counsel that included the full May 15, 2024 email and trail dating back to 2020. Plaintiff received no response to that communication.

**U.S. Patent No. 7,287,088**

14. Plaintiff is the owner by assignment of all right, title, and interest in and to United States Patent No. 7,287,088, entitled "Transmission Bandwidth and Memory Requirements Reduction in Portable Image Capture Device by Eliminating Duplicate Image Transmissions" ("the '088 patent"), including the right to sue for all past, present, and future infringement, which assignment was duly recorded in the USPTO.

15. A true and correct copy of the '088 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A. The '088 patent is incorporated herein by reference.

16. The application that became the '088 patent was filed on October 6, 2000.

17. The '088 patent issued on October 23, 2007, after a full and fair examination by the USPTO, with 429 days of patent-term adjustment.

**U.S. Patent No. 7,587,514**

18. Plaintiff is the owner by assignment of all right, title, and interest in and to United States Patent No. 7,587,514, entitled "Transmission Bandwidth and Memory Requirements Reduction in Portable Image Capture Device by Eliminating Duplicate Image Transmissions" ("the '514 patent"), including the right to sue for all past, present, and future infringement, which assignment was duly recorded in the USPTO.

19. A true and correct copy of the '514 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit B. The '514 patent is incorporated herein by reference.

20. The '514 patent claims priority to a patent application filed on October 6, 2000.

21. The '514 patent issued on September 8, 2009, after a full and fair examination by the USPTO, with 92 days of patent-term adjustment.

**U.S. Patent No. 8,073,965**

22. Plaintiff is the owner by assignment of all right, title, and interest in and to United States Patent No. 8,073,965, entitled "Transmission Bandwidth and Memory Requirements Reduction in Portable Image Capture Device by Eliminating Duplicate Image Transmissions" ("the '965 patent"), including the right to sue for all past, present, and future infringement, which assignment was duly recorded in the USPTO.

23. A true and correct copy of the '965 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit C. The '965 patent is incorporated herein by reference.

24. The '965 patent claims priority to a patent application that was filed on October 6, 2000.

25. The '965 patent issued on December 6, 2011, after a full and fair examination by the USPTO, with 220 days of patent-term adjustment.

**U.S. Patent No. 8,868,778**

26. Plaintiff is the owner by assignment of all right, title, and interest in and to United States Patent No. 8,868,778, entitled "Transmission Bandwidth and Memory Requirements Reduction in Portable Image Capture Device by Eliminating Duplicate Image Transmissions" ("the '778 patent"), including the right to sue for all past, present, and future infringement, which assignment was duly recorded in the USPTO.

27. A true and correct copy of the '778 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit D. The '088 patent is incorporated herein by reference.

28. The '778 patent claims priority to a patent application that was filed on October 6, 2000.

29. The '778 patent issued on October 21, 2014, after a full and fair examination by the USPTO.

30. The '088 patent, the '514 patent, the '965 patent, and the '778 patent are related and share a common specification. They are referred to collectively as “the '088 Family Patents.”

31. The '088 Family Patents are legally presumed to be valid, enforceable, and directed to patent-eligible subject matter.

32. As stated in the Field of the Invention of the '088 Family Patents, “[t]he present invention relates to the storage and transmission of digital images, and more particularly to a method and system for reducing transmission bandwidth and storage requirements of an image capture device.” '088 patent at 1:22-25.

33. The specification explains that “[a]s the popularity of digital cameras continues [to] grow, the use of on-line photo sharing websites for storing and sharing digital images is becoming more prevalent.” '088 patent at 1:29-31. At the time the application was filed in 2000, the specification stated that “hand-held electronic devices are emerging, including digital cameras that have the capability to connect directly to the Internet without the use of [a] PC.” *Id.* at 1:36-38.

34. The specification indicates that a resulting problem is the bandwidth consumed by digital cameras transmitting images over the Internet. *Id.* at 1:53-64. The specification further explains that “[o]ne reason why digital cameras require so much transmission bandwidth is because images stored on the digital camera are oftentimes transmitted over the Internet more than once,” thereby consuming a large amount of bandwidth. *Id.* at 1:65-2:8.

35. While the specification notes that image compression is one way to reduce bandwidth consumption, such compression (especially techniques using high compression rates) can degrade image quality. *Id.* at 2:9-18.

36. Based on these issues, the specification identifies the following need in the art as it existed at the time: “Accordingly, what is needed is a method and system for reducing bandwidth and storage requirements of images transmitted from a digital camera. The present invention addresses such a need.” *Id.* at 2:19-22.

37. The specification indicates that it provides a solution to the identified need in the art: “The present invention provides a method and system for reducing storage and bandwidth requirements of a portable image capture device, such as the digital camera. Captured images, which are stored in image files, are transmitted to an online photo-sharing site for permanent storage . . . The uploaded images are thereafter only referred to by an image identifier during subsequent server communication, thereby eliminating redundancy in image transmission.” *Id.* at 3:21-30.

38. The specification states that “[i]n a preferred embodiment, the cameras 14 are provided with wireless connectivity for connecting to the Internet, and are therefore called ‘web-enabled’ devices . . . In one embodiment, the cameras 14 may connect to the Internet via a service provider 26, which may include a wireless carrier and/or an Internet service provider (ISP) that is capable of servicing many devices simultaneously.” *Id.* at 3:48-55.

39. The specification further states that, in one embodiment, “[t]he online photo-sharing service 16 includes a gateway server 18 for receiving the images and an image database 20 for storing the images. Once uploaded, the images may be stored in the user's account and organized into online web albums. Once the images are stored at the photo-

sharing site 16, the images may be viewed and managed over the Internet through a user's web browser 24.” *Id.* at 3:56-62.

40. The specification also indicates that an action list may be displayed to the user so the user may select what actions the server should take with respect to the images by selecting the displayed action list items. *Id.* at 3:62-63-4:13. Figure 6 provides a block diagram illustrating an example action list that may be displayed to a user. The specification discloses various examples of actions, such as printing uploaded images, saving uploaded images in the user's personal space, sending images, specifying where images should be stored, performing a particular analysis or calculation on image data, or deleting an image. *Id.* at 6:36-56, 8:5-55.

41. The specification provides a block diagram of an example digital camera architecture that could be used with the inventions disclosed and claimed in the ‘088 Family Patents. *Id.* at 4:14-62; Fig. 2. In addition, the specification states that “[t]he communications hardware 78 may provide wireless connectivity using anyone of a variety of methods. For example, a cellphone may be used to provide the digital camera 14 with wireless capability, where the camera 14 is connected to the cellphone via a cable or some short-range wireless communication, such as Bluetooth. Alternatively, the camera 14 could be provided with built-in cellphone-like wireless communication.” *Id.* at 4:37-44.

42. The specification further describes the exemplary embodiment by stating that “[t]he communication manager 74 communicates with operating system 70, the IP protocol stack 76, and the communications hardware 78 to establish an Internet connection and to transmit information and the image files 80 from the memory 82 to the photo-sharing service 16.” *Id.* at 4:58-62.

43. The specification also describes an exemplary diagram of one embodiment for an image file. *Id.* at 4:63-5:12; Fig. 3.

44. The specification provides the following description of one embodiment implementing aspects of the disclosed inventions: “The process begins by assigning a respective image identifier (ID) 84 to each of the images uploaded to the server 18 in step 100. The image files 82 of each of the uploaded images are then optionally reduced in size on the digital camera in step 102. In response to a user request to apply an action to one of the uploaded images, the image ID 84 and the requested action are transmitted to the server 18 in step 104. According to the present invention, because each image is uploaded to the server 18 only once and is thereafter reduced in size to save storage space, and only the image ID 84 is sent to the server 18, both storage requirements and transmission bandwidth required to send the image to multiple destinations from the digital camera are significantly reduced. In addition, as image sizes increase, the amount of reduction in storage and bandwidth required will also increase, which will decrease digital imaging cost for the consumer.” *Id.* at 5:31-50; *see also id.* at Fig. 4; *see also id.* at 7:28-8:44; Fig. 7.

45. Thus, the specification of the ‘088 Family Patents discloses technological solutions to technological problems involving in transmitting digital images, including specifically solutions that reduce transmission-bandwidth requirements.

46. The claims of the ‘088 Family Patents are directed to inventions claiming one or more of the technological solutions.

47. For example, claims 1, 14, and 22 of the ’088 patent are directed to inventions claiming one or more of the technological solutions disclosed in the specification:

1. A method for reducing bandwidth requirements of a portable image capture device, the image capture device including means for



establishing a communications connection on a network, the method comprising:

assigning an image identifier to a captured image;

transmitting the image and the image identifier from the image capture device to a server on the network for storage;

marking the image as sent in the image capture device;

in response to a user request to perform an action on a selected image from the portable image capture device, determining if the selected image is marked; and

if the selected image is marked, uploading the image identifier to the server, wherein the server performs the action on the image identified by the image identifier, thereby eliminating the need to retransmit the image.

14. A method for reducing transmission bandwidth requirements of a portable image capture device, the image capture device including means for establishing a communications connection on a network, the method comprising:

a first time captured images are uploaded to a server, assigning by the server a respective image identifier to each of the captured images, wherein each of the images is stored in an image file, each of the image files having a particular size;

receiving from the server the image identifiers assigned for each of the captured images and action information including at least one action that can be applied by the server to the uploaded images;

presenting an action control associated with the action based on the action information; and

in response to detecting a selection of the action control for applying the action to at least one of the uploaded images, transmitting the action and the image identifier assigned to the at least one uploaded image, rather than the image itself, from the portable image capture device to the server, thereby eliminating the need to retransmit the image and reducing transmission bandwidth.

22. A method for reducing storage and transmission bandwidth requirements of a portable image capture device, the image capture device including means for establishing a communications connection on a network, the method comprising:

receiving captured images uploaded from the image capture device to a server on the network;

assigning an image identifier to the uploaded images by the server;

downloading the image identifiers to the image capture device for association with the corresponding uploaded image;

downloading action information to the image capture device including at least one action that can be applied by the server to the uploaded images; and

receiving a request from the portable image capture device to apply the action to at least one of the uploaded images, wherein the request only includes the image identifier assigned to the at least one uploaded image and the requested action, thereby eliminating the need to retransmit the image and reducing transmission bandwidth.

48. Similarly, claim 1 of the '514 patent is directed to inventions claiming one or more of the technological solutions disclosed in the specification:

1. A method for reducing storage and transmission bandwidth requirements of a portable image capture device, the image capture device including means for establishing a communications connection on a network, the method comprising:

receiving captured images uploaded from the image capture device to a hardware server on the network;

assigning an image identifier to the uploaded images by the hardware server;

downloading the image identifiers to the image capture device for association with the corresponding uploaded image;

downloading action information to the image capture device including at least one action that can be applied by the hardware server to the uploaded images; and

receiving a request from the portable image capture device to apply the action to at least one of the uploaded images, wherein the request includes the image identifier assigned to the at least one uploaded image and the requested action rather than the image itself, thereby eliminating the need to retransmit the image and reducing transmission bandwidth.

49. Similarly, claims 1, 7, and 13 of the '965 patent are directed to inventions claiming one or more of the technological solutions disclosed in the specification:

1. A method for reducing storage and network transmission bandwidth requirements of a portable image capture device, the method comprising:

receiving a captured image uploaded from the image capture device to a photo-sharing service via at least one hardware server via a network;

providing, to the image capture device, an image identifier assigned to the uploaded image by the photo-sharing service;

providing action information for download to the image capture device including at least one action that can be performed by the photo-sharing service for the uploaded image; and

receiving a request from the portable image capture device to perform the action for the uploaded image, wherein the request includes the image identifier assigned to the uploaded image and information identifying the requested action rather than the image itself, thereby eliminating a need to retransmit the image and reducing transmission bandwidth.

7. A method for reducing storage and network transmission bandwidth requirements of a portable image capture device, the method comprising:

providing for displaying, on an image capture device, action information including an action to be performed for one or more images by a photo-sharing service, wherein the action information is received from the photo-sharing service;

transmitting an image from the image capture device to the photo-sharing service via a network;

receiving an image identifier for the image from the photo-sharing service;

receiving a selection of the action to be performed for the image by the photo-sharing service; and

in response to receiving the selection of the action, transmitting a request from the portable image capture device to the photo-sharing service, wherein the request includes the image identifier assigned to the image rather than the image itself and the request identifies the selected action to the photo-sharing service to perform the selected

action for the image identified by the image identifier, thereby eliminating a need to retransmit the image.

13. A method for reducing storage and network transmission bandwidth requirements of a portable image capture device, the method comprising:

providing, by a photo-sharing service using at least one hardware server on a network, action information for download by an image capture device, the action information corresponding to an action that can be performed by the photo-sharing service;

receiving a captured image uploaded from the image capture device to the photo-sharing service;

providing, to the image capture device, an image identifier assigned to the uploaded image by the photo-sharing service; and

receiving a request from the portable image capture device to perform the action for the uploaded image, wherein the request includes the image identifier rather than the image itself, thereby eliminating a need to retransmit the image and reducing transmission bandwidth.

50. Similarly, claims 1 and 7 of the '778 patent are directed to inventions claiming one or more of the technological solutions disclosed in the specification:

1. A method, comprising:

providing, by an online service using at least one server to an image capture device, action information corresponding to an action that the online service is configured to perform on images;

receiving an image uploaded from the image capture device to the online service;

storing the image in an image set corresponding to the image capture device;

receiving, at the online service using the at least one server from the image capture device, a request to perform the action on the image; and

transmitting, to the image capture device, an image identifier assigned by the online service to the image in response to receiving the request;

wherein the image identifier uniquely identifies the image in the image set.

7. A method, comprising:

transmitting an image from a portable image capture device to an online service operating on a server coupled to a network;

selecting, using the portable image capture device, an action to be performed on the image by the online service from a plurality of actions originated from the online service;

in response to selecting the action, transmitting a request from the portable image capture device to the online service; and

receiving an image identifier assigned to the image by the online service in response to the request;

wherein the image identifier uniquely identifies the image in an image set maintained by the online service; and

wherein the request comprises the action to be performed on the image by the online service.

51. The inventions claimed in the '088 Family Patents were not well-understood, routine, or conventional as of the '088 Family Patents' priority date, but instead claim specific, novel, and nonobvious improvements to the prior art.

52. This is evidenced by the foregoing discussion in the specification of the '088 Family Patents regarding the shortcomings in the prior art and the technological improvements provided by the inventions claimed in the '088 Family Patents.

53. That the inventions recited in the claims of the '088 Family Patents were not well-understood, routine, or conventional as of their priority date is also evidenced by the prosecution histories of the '088 Family Patents.

54. For example, during prosecution of the '088 patent, the applicant distinguished art cited by the Examiner by stating that "In contrast, the subject matter defined by claim 1 requires only that an image capture device transmit a requested action and an image identifier to the server when the user wants to apply an action to an image that has already been uploaded to the

server. Such an arrangement allows the complexity and cost of the image capture device to be reduced, and allows for image-related functions to be easily updated and added on a centralized server without having to add new applications to the image capture device itself.” 2005-03-24 Amendment at 14. “This exchange of image data between the camera 100 and server 601 in order to facilitate the user’s requested action is reduced or eliminated using the method defined by claim 1.” 2005-09-13 Amendment at 4. The applicant further stated that, “Unlike the present invention, Safai is not concerned with reducing transmission bandwidth requirements between the image capture device and the server when the user of the image capture device requests an action related to an image stored on the server.” *Id.* The applicant also indicated that such arguments applied to other claims of the application. 2005-03-24 Amendment at 14; 2005-09-13 Amendment at 6.

55. Moreover, the ’778 patent issued on October 21, 2014. Prior to that, on June 25, 2014, the USPTO issued Preliminary Examination Instructions in View of the Supreme Court Decision in *Alice Corporation Pty. Ltd. v. CLS Bank International, et al.* Exhibit E, available at [https://www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/patents/announce/alice\\_pec\\_25jun2014.pdf](https://www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/patents/announce/alice_pec_25jun2014.pdf).

56. The U.S. Patent & Trademark Office has stated that the duties of a Patent Examiner include the following:

- Reads and understands the invention set forth in the specification
- Determines whether the application is adequate to define the metes and bounds of the claimed invention
- Determines the scope of the claims
- Searches existing technology for claimed invention
- Determines patentability of the claimed invention

Exhibit F at 11, *The Role of the Patent Examiner*, Sue A. Purvis, Innovation and Outreach Coordinator, USPTO, available at

[https://www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/about/offices/ous/04082013\\_StonyBrookU.pdf](https://www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/about/offices/ous/04082013_StonyBrookU.pdf).

57. Thus, the Examiner who examined the '778 patent, in accordance with his duties, (1) read and understood the invention set forth in the specification; (2) determined whether the application was adequate to define the metes and bounds of the claimed invention; (3) determined the scope of the claims; (4) searched existing technology for the inventions recited in the claims of the application; and (5) determined the patentability of the claims.

58. The Examiner performed these duties in his role as “advocate/protector of [the] public interest with respect to intellectual property,” which involves a “cooperative investigation between the Examiner and the Applicant, which ensures an Applicant receives a patent only for that which they are entitled to in accordance with Patent laws.” *Id.* at 8-9.

59. After conducting examination of the claims of the '088 Family Patents, the Examiner determined that the claims were allowable over the prior art of record. Moreover, the Examiner determined that the claims of the '778 patent were directed to eligible subject matter in view of the USPTO's Preliminary Examination Instructions in View of the Supreme Court Decision in *Alice Corporation Pty. Ltd. v. CLS Bank International, et al.*

60. The fact that the Examiner allowed the '778 patent under the post-*Alice* standard demonstrates that the earlier related patents are also directed to eligible subject matter.

61. In addition, the significance of the inventiveness of the '088 Family Patents is illustrated by the fact that they have been cited in at least 69 other patent applications, including those listed in the attached excerpt from Google Patents listing for the '778 patent. Exhibit G at 16-19.

**U.S. Patent No. 6,684,220**

62. Plaintiff is the owner by assignment of all right, title, and interest in and to United States Patent No. 6,684,220 entitled “Method and System for Automatic Information Exchange”

(“the ’220 patent”), including the right to sue for all past, present, and future infringement, which assignment was duly recorded in the USPTO.

63. A true and correct copy of the ’220 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit H. The ’220 patent is incorporated herein by reference.

64. The application that became the ’220 patent was filed on September 20, 2000.

65. The ’220 patent issued on January 27, 2004, after a full and fair examination by the USPTO.

66. The ’220 patent is and is legally presumed to be valid, enforceable and directed to patent eligible subject matter.

67. The elements recited in the claims of the ’220 patent were not well-understood, routine, or conventional when the application that became the ’220 patent was filed. This is demonstrated, for example, by the decision of the Patent Examiner to allow the claims of the ’220 patent over the art of record.

68. The claims of the ’220 patent are directed to technical solutions to the technical problem of a server system conducting automated information exchanges. One of the reasons this is important is to support automated and accurate server-generated responses to customer inquiries in online chat systems. With accurate and automated information exchange, routine customer inquiries can be answered directly by a server system. The ’220 patent discloses and claims such technical solutions for automated information exchange. For example, the ’220 patent couples an information source to a processor that stores a data model. The ’220 patent discloses a loading engine for automatically creating object links between input variables and output variables for the data objects in the data model. Consequently, the technology in the ’220



patent enables automated and accurate online responses from a server system to customer support inquiries without requiring answers from customer support representatives.

69. For example, claim 10 of the '220 patent claims:

10. A method for automatic information exchange, comprising:

retrieving a model from an information source, the model having a plurality of objects, each of the plurality of objects having an input variable and an output variable;

automatically identifying the input variables and the output variables of each of the plurality of objects; and

automatically creating object links between the corresponding input variables and output variables of each of the plurality of objects.

70. The set of steps set forth in claim 10 of the '220 patent provides a technical solution to the technical problem of a server system conducting automated information.

71. The claimed set of steps set forth in the '220 patent constitutes patent-eligible subject matter, is not directed to an abstract idea, law of nature, or natural phenomenon, and contains one or more inventive concepts for accomplishing the goal of accurate and automated information exchange.

72. That the claimed set of steps was not well-understood, routine, or conventional at the time of the invention is further evidenced by the prosecution history of the '220 patent. The U.S. Patent & Trademark Office has stated that the duties of a Patent Examiner include the following:

- Reads and understands the invention set forth in the specification
- Determines whether the application is adequate to define the metes and bounds of the claimed invention
- Determines the scope of the claims
- Searches existing technology for claimed invention
- Determines patentability of the claimed invention

Exhibit F at 11, The Role of the Patent Examiner, Sue A. Purvis, Innovation and Outreach Coordinator, USPTO, available at

[https://www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/about/offices/ous/04082013\\_StonyBrookU.pdf](https://www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/about/offices/ous/04082013_StonyBrookU.pdf).

73. Thus, the Examiner who examined the '220 patent, in accordance with his duties, (1) read and understood the invention set forth in the specification; (2) determined whether the application was adequate to define the metes and bounds of the claimed invention; (3) determined the scope of the claims; (4) searched existing technology for the inventions recited in the claims of the application; and (5) determined the patentability of the claims.

74. The Examiner performed these duties in his role as “advocate/protector of [the] public interest with respect to intellectual property,” which involves a “cooperative investigation between the Examiner and the Applicant, which ensures an Applicant receives a patent only for that which they are entitled to in accordance with Patent laws.” *Id.* at 8-9.

75. After conducting an examination of the claims of the application underlying the '220 patent, the Examiner determined that the claims of the '220 patent were allowable over the art of record. As set forth above, the '220 patent identifies shortcomings in the prior art. Had the Examiner determined that the claims of the '220 patent merely recited well-understood, routine, or conventional components, he would not have allowed the claims over the art of record. The fact that the Examiner did allow the claims shows that he did not determine that the claims of the '220 patent merely recited well-understood, routine, or conventional components.

76. The significance of the inventiveness of the '220 patent is illustrated by the fact that it has been cited in at least six other patent applications, including the following U.S. patents and published patent applications: US20060010423A1, US20060010419A1, US20060136497A1, EP1674953A1, and US20140373034A1. These public documents and their

related prosecution histories are incorporated herein by reference and provide concrete proof that the inventions claimed and disclosed in the '220 patent were not well-understood, routine, or conventional at the time of the invention.

**COUNT I – INFRINGEMENT OF THE '088 PATENT**

77. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth above, as if set forth verbatim herein.

78. Defendant has made, used, sold, offered for sale, and/or imported products that incorporate one or more of the inventions claimed in the '088 patent, including in internal testing and usage.

79. For example, Defendant has infringed at least claims 14 and 22 of the '088 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, in connection with its systems and processes for managing photos uploaded by users of Defendant's app, as detailed in the preliminary claim chart attached hereto as Exhibit I and incorporated herein by reference.

80. On information and belief, Defendant has performed all steps of these claims or, alternatively, to the extent a third party performed any step, Defendant conditioned the third party's use of the functionality of the accused instrumentalities described in Exhibit I on the performance of that step. The accused functionality relates to uploading and managing images in such a way as to reduce bandwidth requirements. For example, on information and belief, a third party could not use the functionality of the accused instrumentality without performance of the steps recited in claims 14 and 22 of the '088 patent. Defendant also controlled the manner and/or timing of the functionality. In other words, for a third party to utilize the accused functionality, the steps of claims 14 and 22 of the '088 patent had to be performed in the infringing manner as shown in Exhibit I. Otherwise, the accused functionality (and the corresponding benefit) would not have been available to third parties.

81. Defendant's infringing activities have been without authority or license under the '088 patent.

82. Because the asserted claims of the '088 patent are method claims, the marking requirement of 35 U.S.C. § 287 does not apply. Therefore, Plaintiff has complied with all applicable requirements of § 287 such that it is entitled to past damages for infringement.

83. Plaintiff has been damaged by Defendant's infringement of the '088 patent, and Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages for Defendant's infringement, which damages cannot be less than a reasonable royalty.

### **COUNT II – INFRINGEMENT OF THE '514 PATENT**

84. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth above, as if set forth verbatim herein.

85. Defendant has made, used, sold, offered for sale, and/or imported products that incorporate one or more of the inventions claimed in the '514 patent, including in internal testing and usage.

86. For example, Defendant has infringed at least claim 1 of the '514 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, in connection with Defendant's systems and processes for managing photos uploaded by users of Defendant's app, as detailed in the preliminary claim chart attached hereto as Exhibit J and incorporated herein by reference.

87. On information and belief, Defendant has performed all steps of this claim or, alternatively, to the extent a third party performed any step, Defendant conditioned the third party's use of the functionality of the accused instrumentalities described in Exhibit J on the performance of that step. The accused functionality relates to uploading and managing images in such a way as to reduce bandwidth requirements. For example, on information and belief, a third party could not use the functionality of the accused instrumentality without performance of the

steps recited in claim 1 of the '514 patent. Defendant also controlled the manner and/or timing of the accused functionality. In other words, for a third party to utilize the accused functionality, the steps of claim 1 of the '514 patent had to be performed in the infringing manner as shown in Exhibit J. Otherwise, the accused functionality (and the corresponding benefit) would not have been available to third parties.

88. Defendant's infringing activities have been without authority or license under the '514 patent.

89. Because the asserted claim of the '514 patent is a method claim, the marking requirement of 35 U.S.C. § 287 does not apply. Therefore, Plaintiff has complied with all applicable requirements of § 287 such that it is entitled to past damages for infringement.

90. Plaintiff has been damaged by Defendant's infringement of the '514 patent, and Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages for Defendant's infringement, which damages cannot be less than a reasonable royalty.

### **COUNT III – INFRINGEMENT OF THE '965 PATENT**

91. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth above, as if set forth verbatim herein.

92. Defendant has made, used, sold, offered for sale, and/or imported products that incorporate one or more of the inventions claimed in the '965 patent, including in internal testing and usage.

93. For example, Defendant has infringed at least claims 1 and 13 of the '965 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, in connection with Defendant's systems and processes for managing photos uploaded by users of Defendant's app, as detailed in the preliminary claim chart attached hereto as Exhibit K and incorporated herein by reference.

94. On information and belief, Defendant has performed all steps of these claims or, alternatively, to the extent a third party performed any step, Defendant conditioned the third party's use of the functionality of the accused instrumentalities described in Exhibit K on the performance of that step. The accused functionality relates to uploading and managing images in such a way as to reduce bandwidth requirements. For example, on information and belief, a third party could not use the functionality of the accused instrumentality without performance of the steps recited in claims 1 and 13 of the '965 patent. Defendant also controlled the manner and/or timing of the accused functionality. In other words, for a third party to utilize the accused functionality, the steps of claims 1 and 13 of the '965 patent had to be performed in the infringing manner as shown in Exhibit K. Otherwise, the accused functionality (and the corresponding benefit) would not have been available to third parties.

95. Defendant's infringing activities have been without authority or license under the '965 patent.

96. Because the asserted claims of the '965 patent are method claims, the marking requirement of 35 U.S.C. § 287 does not apply. Therefore, Plaintiff has complied with all applicable requirements of § 287 such that it is entitled to past damages for infringement.

97. Plaintiff has been damaged by Defendant's infringement of the '965 patent, and Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages for Defendant's infringement, which damages cannot be less than a reasonable royalty.

#### **COUNT IV – INFRINGEMENT OF THE '778 PATENT**

98. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth above, as if set forth verbatim herein.

99. Defendant has made, used, sold, offered for sale, and/or imported products that incorporate one or more of the inventions claimed in the '778 patent, including in internal testing and usage.

100. For example, Defendant has infringed at least claim 1 of the '778 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, in connection with Defendant's systems and processes for managing photos uploaded by users of Defendant's app, as detailed in the preliminary claim chart attached hereto as Exhibit L and incorporated herein by reference.

101. On information and belief, Defendant has performed all steps of this claim or, alternatively, to the extent a third party performed any step, Defendant conditioned the third party's use of the functionality of the accused instrumentalities described in Exhibit L on the performance of that step. The accused functionality relates to uploading and managing images in such a way as to reduce bandwidth requirements. For example, on information and belief, a third party could not use the functionality of the accused instrumentality without performance of the steps recited in claim 1 of the '778 patent. Defendant also controlled the manner and/or timing of the accused functionality. In other words, for a third party to utilize the accused functionality, the steps of claim 1 of the '778 patent had to be performed in the infringing manner as shown in Exhibit L. Otherwise, the accused functionality (and the corresponding benefit) would not have been available to third parties.

102. Defendant's infringing activities have been without authority or license under the '778 patent.

103. Because the asserted claim of the '778 patent is a method claim, the marking requirement of 35 U.S.C. § 287 does not apply. Therefore, Plaintiff has complied with all applicable requirements of § 287 such that it is entitled to past damages for infringement.

104. Plaintiff has been damaged by Defendant's infringement of the '778 patent, and Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages for Defendant's infringement, which damages cannot be less than a reasonable royalty.

**COUNT V – INFRINGEMENT OF THE '220 PATENT**

105. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth above, as if set forth verbatim herein.

106. Defendant has directly infringed at least claim 10 of the '220 patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, in connection with at least its chatbot providing the functionality as detailed in the preliminary claim chart attached hereto as Exhibit M and incorporated herein by reference.

107. Because the asserted claim of the '220 patent is a method claim, the marking requirement of 35 U.S.C. § 287 does not apply. Therefore, Plaintiff has complied with all applicable requirements of § 287 such that it is entitled to past damages for infringement.

108. Defendant's infringing activities have been without authority or license under the '220 patent.

109. Plaintiff has been damaged by Defendant's infringement of the '220 patent, and Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages for Defendant's infringement, which damages cannot be less than a reasonable royalty.

**JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury of all issues so triable.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court find in its favor and against Defendant, and that the Court grant Plaintiff the following relief:



- A. Entry of judgment that Defendant has infringed one or more claims of the '088 patent,
- B. Entry of judgment that Defendant has infringed one or more claims of the '514 patent,
- C. Entry of judgment that Defendant has infringed one or more claims of the '965 patent,
- D. Entry of judgment that Defendant has infringed one or more claims of the '778 patent,
- E. Entry of judgment that Defendant has infringed one or more claims of the '220 patent,
- F. Damages in an amount to be determined at trial for Defendant's infringement, which amount cannot be less than a reasonable royalty, and an accounting of all infringing acts, including but not limited to those acts not presented at trial,
- G. A determination that this case is exceptional, and an award of attorney's fees,
- H. All costs of this action,
- I. Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest on the damages assessed, and
- J. Such other and further relief, both at law and in equity, to which Plaintiff may be entitled and which the Court deems just and proper.

This 24th day of April, 2025.

STAMOULIS & WEINBLATT LLC

/s/ Richard C. Weinblatt

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